(c) if so, whether DDA's proposal has been approved; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Presently, there are about 11,000 rooms under all categories of approved/classified hotels in the National Capital Region (NCR). The Ministry of Tourism has estimated a requirement of additional 30,000 rooms under all categories for the Commonwealth Games (CWG), Delhi in 2010. Further, in order to augment hotel rooms for CWG 2010, new hotel projects in the NCR are under implementation. The Ministry of Tourism has informed that the Task Force set up for this purpose has assessed that 14,264 rooms are going to be added for CWG 2010. It is further expected that additional rooms will be available under the Bed & Breakfast Scheme launched recently by Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi & due to liberalization of Guest House Norms. Recently amendment to the Master Plan for Delhi (MPD 2021) liberalizing the development control norms for hotels is also expected to facilitate creation of additional rooms.

(b) to (d) Based on the proposal received from DDA, Government has issued Notification modifying the Development Control Norms in hotels in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi on 12.8.2008.

Sharing of information on terror cases

*82. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Pakistan have decided to share information on terror cases;

(b) if so, whether he, recently had a telephonic conversation with his Pakistani counterpart to seek revival of the bilateral dialogue;

(c) whether during his visit, both Governments have agreed to fight terror together;

(d) if so, whether any agreement in this regard has been worked out;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) to what extent both the countries have drawn up a plan of joint action against terrorism?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (f) We have regularly raised our concerns related to terrorism in Foreign Secretary and the Home Secretary level talks in the four rounds of the Composite Dialogue with Pakistan as also at Ministerial and Head of Government level meetings. A Joint Anti Terror Mechanism was established in November 2006 by India and Pakistan to identify and implement counter-terrorism initiatives and investigations. Three meetings of the Joint Anti Terror Mechanism have been held in March 2007, October 2007 and June 2008.

Issues related to terrorism in the recent past including the suicide bomb attack outside our Embassy in Kabul on 7th July, 2008 has initiated the atmosphere between India and Pakistan and brought the Composite Dialogue process itself under stress.

The Foreign Minister of Pakistan had telephoned the External Affairs Minister on 20th July 2008 to condemn the attack on Indian Embassy in Kabul. During the conversation, EAM expressed our

concerns to the Foreign Minister on this issue and stated that a conducive atmosphere has to be created for further progress in the Composite Dialogue.

Prime Minister met the Prime Minister of Pakistan in Colombo on 2nd August 2008 and frankly expressed his concerns about events which have had an impact on the relationship and on the prospects of the dialogue, namely, the attack on our Embassy in Kabul, the violations of ceasefire and the infiltration across the Line of Control. Both Prime Ministers expressed the determination to overcome these events and Prime Minister Gilani said that he would conduct an independent investigation on the attack on Indian Embassy in Kabul. During the meeting of the Prime Minister with the President of Pakistan in New York on 24th September 2008, it was decided that a special meeting of Joint Anti Terror Mechanism would be held in the month of October 2008 to discuss issues of mutual concern including the attack on the Indian Embassy in Kabul.

India expects Pakistan to fully implement its commitment of 6th January 2004 not to allow territory under its control to be used to support terrorism in any manner and in particular, act on the information which has been provided to it on terrorism related cases in meetings of the Composite Dialogue and of the Joint Anti Terror Mechanism.

LCD production in the country

*86. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has decided to encourage Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) production in the country;

(b) if so, the details of concessions offered and its policy, if any; and

(c) whether Government has instructed State Governments to offer similar concessions?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) To encourage investments for setting up Semiconductor Fabrication and other micro and nano technology manufacture industries in India, including production of Liquid Crystal Displays (LCD), the Special Incentive Package Scheme (SIPS) has been announced by the Government *vide* Gazette Notification dated 21st March, 2007. The full details of the concessions offered and the guidelines are available on the website of the Department of Information Technology *(http://www.mit.gov.in)* The incentives offered under SIPS for LCD production are as under:

1. The Special Incentive Package shall be for State of the art technology.

2. Minimum investment threshold for LCD - Rs.1,000 crore

3. Incentives:

   (a) 20% of capital expenditure during the first 10 years for units in Special Economic Zone (SEZ).

   (b) 25% of the capital expenditure for Non-SEZ units. Non-SEZ units shall be exempt from Countervailing Duty (CVD).

   (c) Capital expenditure will be the total of capital expenditure in land, building, plant and machinery and technology including Research & Development.